Environmental Protection Agency

Subpart A reference	Applies to Subpart DD	Explanation
63.8(f)(5)(ii)	No	
63.8(f)(5)(iii)		
33.8(f)(6)		
33.8(g)		
3.9(a)		
3.9(b)(1)(i)		
33.9(b)(1)(ii)		
33.9(b)(2)		
33.9(b)(3)		
33.9(b)(4)	I	
33.9(b)(5)		
33.9(c)		
33.9(d)		
33.9(e)	1	
63.9(f)	No	
63.9(g)		
33.9(h)	1	
3.9(i)		
33.9(i)		
33.10(a)		
33.10(b)(1)		
63.10(b)(2)(i)		
33.10(b)(2)(ii)		
63.10(b)(2)(iii)		
33.10(b)(2)(iv)		
33.10(b)(2)(v)		
33.10(b)(2)(vi)–(ix)		
33.10(b)(2)(x)–(xi)		
3.10(b)(2) (xii)–(xiv)		
3.10(b)(3)		
3.10(c)		
3.10(d)(1)		
3.10(d)(2)		
3.10(d)(3)		
3.10(d)(4)	l ·	
3.10(d)(5)(i)		
63.10(d)(5)(ii)		
63.10(e)		
1-1	l ·	
3.10(f)		
33.11–63.15	Yes	

^a Wherever subpart A specifies "postmark" dates, submittals may be sent by methods other than the U.S. Mail (e.g., by fax or courier). Submittals shall be sent by the specified dates, but a postmark is not required.

 $[64~{\rm FR}~38983,~{\rm July}~20,~1999,~{\rm as~amended}~{\rm at}~66~{\rm FR}~1267,~{\rm Jan.}~8,~2001]$

Table 3 to Subpart DD of Part 63—Tank Control Levels for Tanks at Existing Affected Sources as Required by 40 CFR 63.685(b)(1)

Tank design capacity (cubic meters)	Maximum HAP vapor pressure of off-site material managed in tank (kilopascals)	Tank control level
Design capacity less than 75 m³	Maximum HAP vapor pressure less than 76.6 kPa Maximum HAP vapor pressure less than 27.6 kPa	Level 1. Level 1.
	Maximum HAP vapor pressure equal to or greater than 27.6 kPa.	Level 2.
Design capacity equal to or greater than 151 m ³	Maximum HAP vapor pressures less than 5.2 kPa Maximum HAP vapor pressure equal to or greater than 5.2 kPa.	Level 1. Level 2.

Table 4 to Subpart DD of Part 63—Tank Control Levels for Tanks at New Affected Sources as Required by 40 CFR 63.685(b)(2)

Tank design capacity (cubic meters)	Maximum HAP vapor pressure of off-site material managed in tank (kilopascals)	Tank control level
Design capacity less than 38 m³	Maximum HAP vapor pressure less than 76.6 kPa Maximum HAP vapor pressure less than 13.1 kPa	Level 1. Level 1.
	Maximum HAP vapor pressure equal to or greater than 13.1 kPa.	Level 2.
Design capacity equal to or greater than 151 m ³	Maximum HAP vapor pressure less than 0.7 kPa	Level 1.

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Tank design capacity (cubic meters)	Maximum HAP vapor pressure of off-site material managed in tank (kilopascals)	Tank control level
	Maximum HAP vapor pressure equal to or greater than 0.7 kPa.	Level 2.

Subpart EE—National Emission Standards for Magnetic Tape Manufacturing Operations

SOURCE: 59 FR 64596, Dec. 15, 1994, unless otherwise noted.

§63.701 Applicability.

- (a) Except as specified in paragraph (b) of this section, the provisions of this subpart apply to:
- (1) Each new and existing magnetic tape manufacturing operation located at a major source of hazardous air pollutant (HAP) emissions; and
- (2) A magnetic tape manufacturing operation for which the owner or operator chooses to use the provisions of §63.703(b) and (h) to obtain a Federally enforceable limit on its potential to emit HAP.

EXPLANATORY NOTE: A reason the owner or operator would make the choice described in paragraph (a)(2) of this section is if the plant site, without this limit, would be a major source. The owner or operator could use this limit, which would establish the potential to emit from magnetic tape manufacturing operations, in conjunction with the potential to emit from the other HAP emission points at the stationary source, to be an area source. Note, however, that an owner or operator is not required to use the provisions in §63.703(b) and (h) to determine the potential to emit HAP from magnetic tape manufacturing operations.

- (b) This subpart does not apply to the following:
- (1) Research or laboratory facilities;
- (2) Any coating operation that produces a quantity of magnetic tape that is 1 percent or less of total production (in terms of total square footage coated) from that coating operation in any 12-month period.
- (c) The affected source subject to this standard is the magnetic tape manufacturing operation, as defined in §63.702.
- (d) An owner or operator of an existing affected source subject to the pro-

visions of this subpart shall comply according to the following schedule:

- (1) Within 3 years after the effective date of the standard, if the owner or operator is required to install a new add-on air pollution control device to meet the requirements of §63.703(c) or (g); or
- (2) Within 2 years after the effective date of the standard, if a new add-on air pollution control device is not needed to comply with §63.703(c) or (g) of these standards.
- (e) The compliance date for an owner or operator of a new affected source subject to the provisions of this subpart is immediately upon startup of the affected source.
- (f) The provisions of this subpart apply during periods of startup and shutdown, and whenever magnetic tape manufacturing operations are taking place.
- (g) Owners or operators of affected sources subject to the provisions of this subpart shall also comply with the requirements of subpart A as identified in Table 1, according to the applicability of subpart A to such sources.
- (h) In any title V permit for an affected source, all research or laboratory facilities that are exempt from the requirements of this subpart shall be clearly identified.

§63.702 Definitions.

(a) All terms used in this subpart that are not defined below have the meaning given to them in the Clean Air Act and in subpart A of this part.

Add-on air pollution control device means equipment installed at the end of a process vent exhaust stack or stacks that reduces the quantity of a pollutant that is emitted to the air. The device may destroy or secure the pollutant for subsequent recovery. Examples are incinerators, condensers, carbon adsorbers, and biofiltration units. Transfer equipment and ductwork are not considered in and of themselves add-on air pollution control devices.